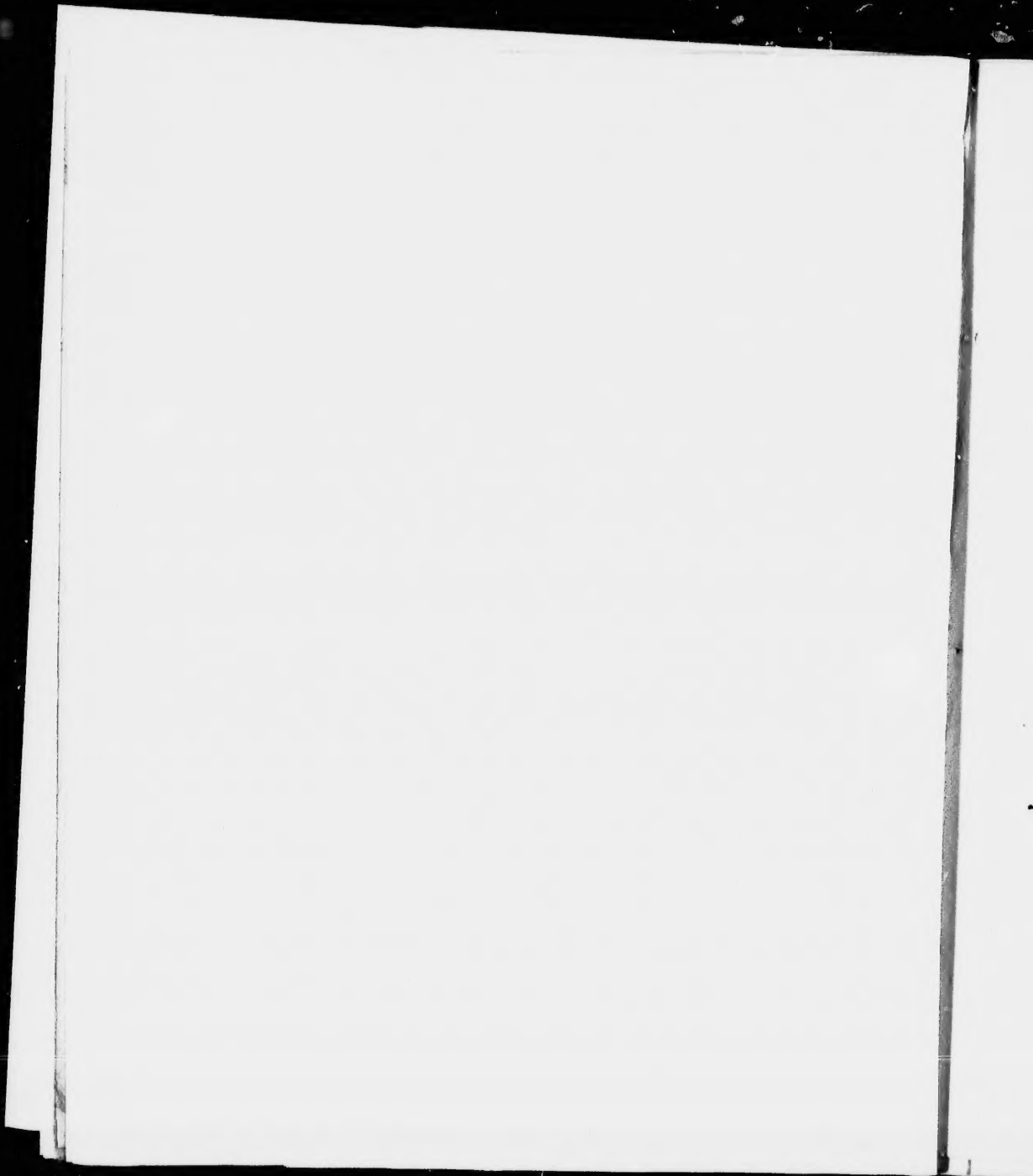




RULES, REGULATIONS

AND

BYE-LAWS,

FOR THE

GUIDANCE OF THE MONTREAL POLICE,

AND

**THE PROCLAMATION FIXING THE LIMITS OF THE CITY FOR POLICE
PURPOSES.**



MONTREAL:
JOHN JONES, Printer.

1839.

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STANDING ORDERS FOR THE MONTREAL POLICE.

SECTION 1.

GENERAL INTERIOR DUTY.

- Article 1.—Every Member of the Police must make himself thoroughly acquainted with the following Orders and Regulations, and every Officer must have a copy thereof in his possession. Ignorance will never be received as an excuse.
- Art. 2.—Officers are not to change their turn of duty without leave from the Superintendent.
- Art. 3.—Officers prevented by illness, or otherwise, from attending to duty, will be particular in informing the Superintendent, in writing, of their inability.
- Art. 4.—If an Officer's turn of duty happens, whilst he is otherwise employed, he will not be obliged to make it good.
- Art. 5.—Officers should endeavour to discover the temper and disposition of the men under their command. They should, when necessary, privately admonish them, and publicly hold out encouragement to those who try to excel in cleanliness, &c.
- Art. 6.—Captains, or Officers commanding Companies, may grant leave of absence to well behaved men, for a period not exceeding 24 hours. Leave of absence for a longer period must be obtained from the Superintendent.
- Art. 7.—Officers in charge of Companies may award punishment for misconduct, but should such punishment exceed three days suspension, it will not be carried into effect, until approved of by the Superintendent.

Art. 8.—Officers and non-commissioned Officers employed on detached duty will take notes of every circumstance that occurs in the performance of such duty, and on their return, report the particulars, in writing, to the Superintendent.

Art. 9.—The use of violent and degrading language is strictly forbidden. Officers will recollect that coarseness and violence necessarily weakens the respect and deference, which, it is desirable, should be paid to them by the men under their command.

Art. 10.—It is the duty of all Officers to salute the Superintendent. They will never fail to check any non-commissioned Officer or private, who may neglect to pay them the same compliment. They are also enjoined to be particular in returning it.

Art. 11.—Boards of Officers, or courts of inquiry, when required, are to consist of three Officers, and to be convened at such times and places as the Superintendent may direct. Such boards or courts will be presided over by the senior member.

Art. 12.—Officers and non-commissioned Officers should be above all partiality, and will, on all occasions, faithfully communicate to the Superintendent, such useful information as they may become possessed of.

Art. 13.—No person will be employed in the Police, unless recommended by four respectable citizens, not only as to capacity, but also, as to good character and loyalty, nor unless over twenty one or under fifty years of age.

Art. 14.—The arms, accoutrements and appointments of each man are ordered to be distinctly marked with his number.

- Art. 15.—A minute inspection of the men will be made every evening previous to their going on duty.
- Art. 16.—One half of the men will be posted on the various beats, and will be relieved, alternately, as often as the Officer on duty may consider necessary. The beats will be visited, at least once every three hours, during the night.
- Art. 17.—The men will be drilled daily, for one hour.
- Art. 18.—When a man reports himself sick, he will be immediately visited by an Officer or non-commissioned officer who will ascertain his state and condition.
- Art. 19.—The arms, accoutrements, ammunition and appointments of each man must ever be in good order and hung or laid in the exact places pointed out for them.
- Art. 20.—On the Superintendent or an Officer's entering the Station House, the men therein will stand at attention, and remain perfectly silent.
- Art. 21.—Members of the Police are on no account to smoke in the streets during the day, or appear with their coats unbuttoned, or dressed in any way irregular.
- Art. 22.—They are under no circumstances to be allowed to work in their uniforms, or to wear them, when absent from duty, whether such absence be occasioned by sickness, suspension, leave or otherwise.
- Art. 23.—When soldiers are arrested for offences which are not felonious or of a serious nature, such as drunkenness, &c., they will be delivered over to the commander of the nearest guard, and the particulars of their offence will be stated, in writing, for the information of the Officer commanding the corps to which they may belong.

Art. 24.—The No. and name of each man, the post assigned to him, the hour at which he was posted and relieved, and all necessary remarks will be entered daily in the detail book.

Art. 25.—Officers and non-commissioned Officers are to rank according to the dates of their respective appointments.

Art. 26.—All applications to higher authority than the Superintendent must be made through him.

Art. 27.—The horses belonging to the establishment must never be used except on duty or for exercise.

Art. 28.—When Policemen are suspended for misconduct they will, nevertheless, attend all drills and roll calls.

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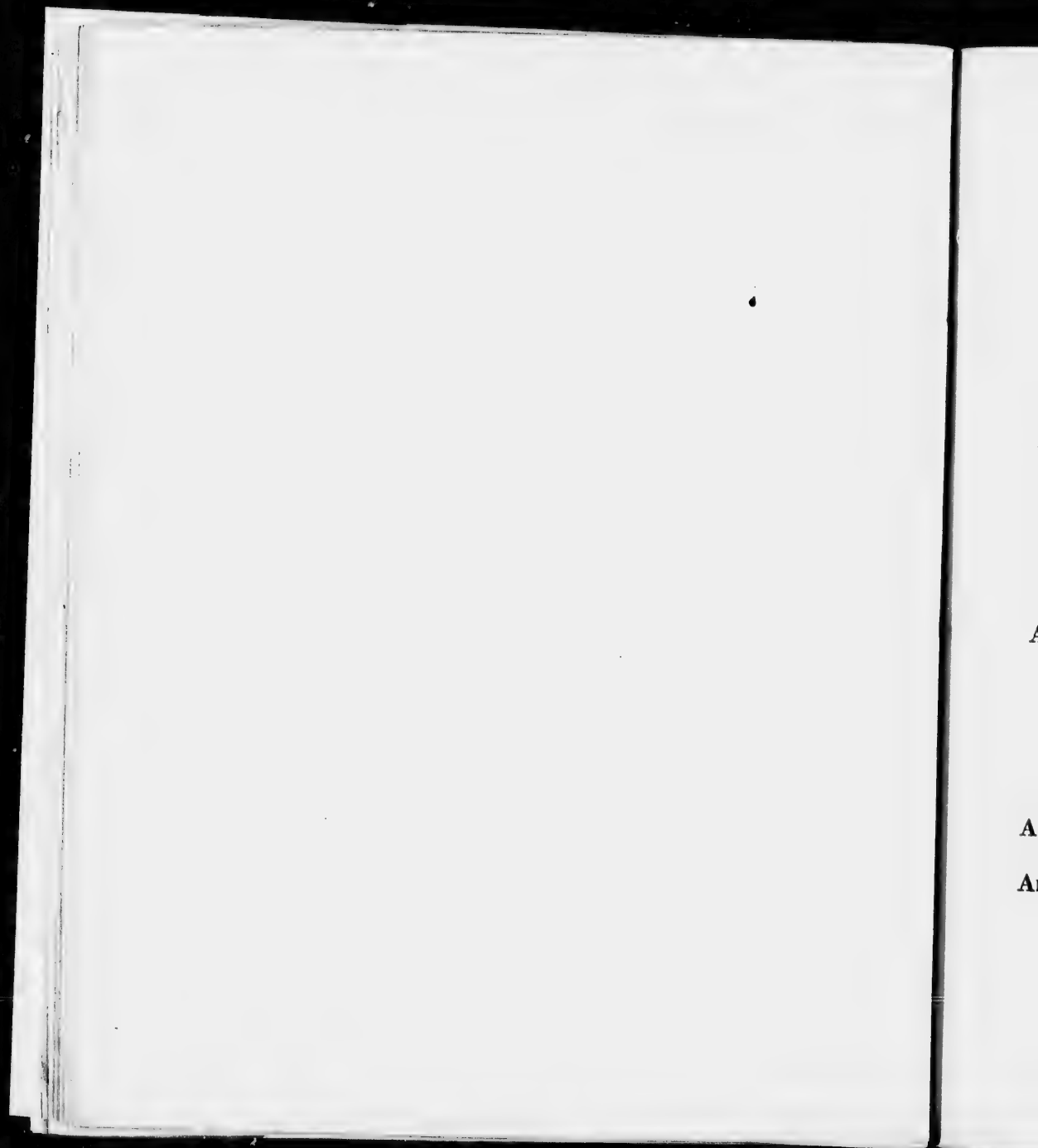
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SECTION 2.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS COMMANDING COMPANIES.

- Article 1.—Officers commanding Companies will have the entire management of the interior economy of them, subject at all times, to the control of the Superintendent. They are accountable for their men's clothing, and for appointments of every kind committed to their charge, also for the books, the correctness of the accounts, &c.
- Art. 2.—All applications for place, for promotion, leave of absence or indulgence of any kind, must come through them to the Superintendent.
- Art. 3.—They will prepare monthly, for the information of the Superintendent, a faithful report of arms, accoutrements, &c. &c., certifying that they have been all examined and that they are in the best possible order, or otherwise, as the case may be.
- Art. 4.—They must keep four books, viz.: Defaulters, Detail, Casualty and Orderly books.
- Art. 5.—They must be perfectly informed, and able, at once to answer all questions touching the state of their Companies, the number of men on duty by day or by night, their beats, the number of sick, &c., &c.



SECTION 3.

DUTY OF THE OFFICERS OF THE DAY.

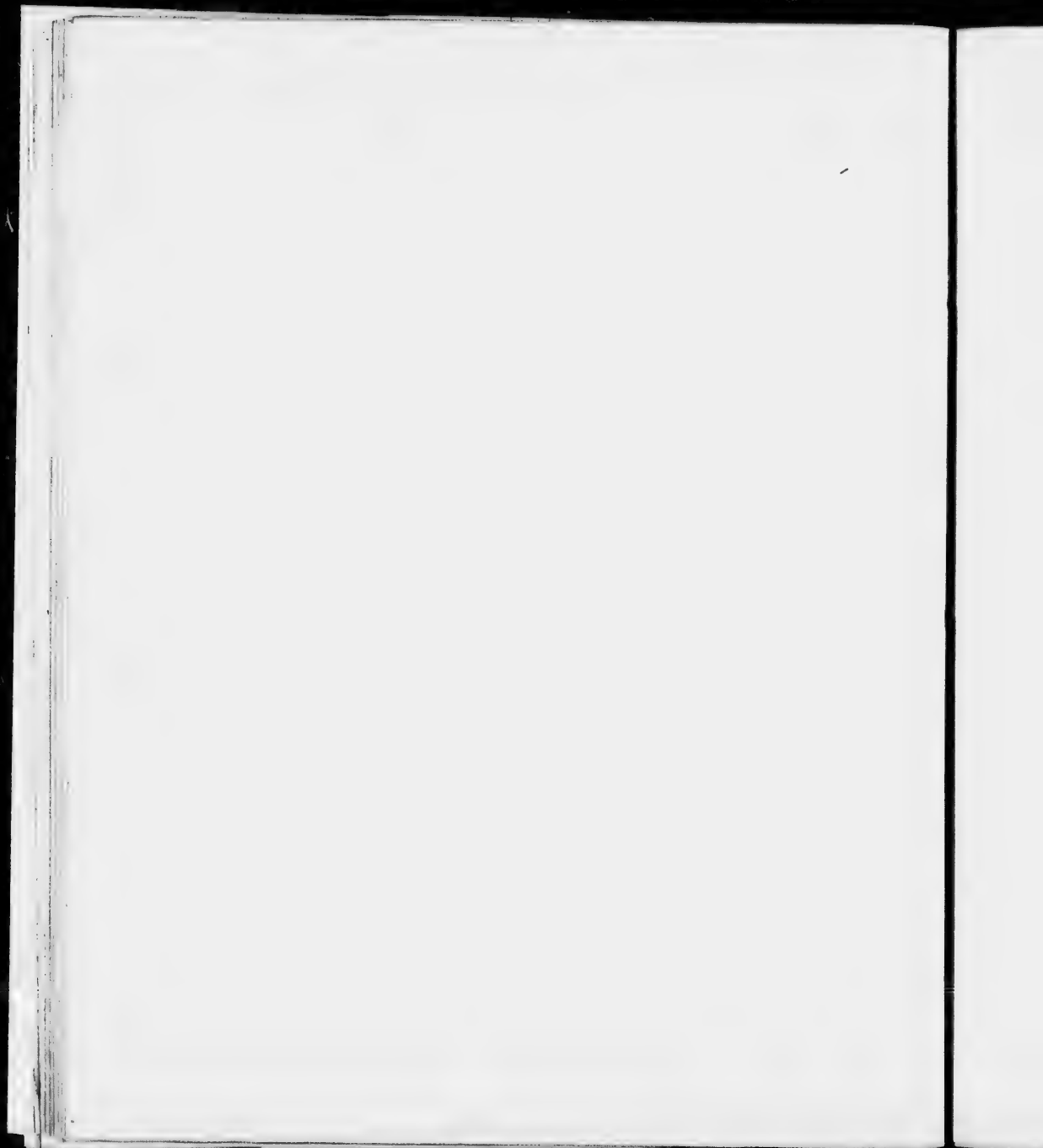
- Article 1.—The Officer of the day, will commence his duty at 9 A. M. He will attend to the due fulfilment and execution of all orders, and report the slightest deviation to the Superintendent.
- Art. 2.—In cases of fire, or other emergencies, occurring in the absence of a senior Officer, he will give such directions as the circumstances may require.
- Art. 3.—His duties are various, and if he is anxious as every Officer ought to be, for the credit of his corps, he may find without much trouble, endless ways of supporting its discipline, and character. He should be scrupulously exact in the performance of his duty and never forget that from the exercise or neglect of it, much good or evil must ensue.
- Art. 4.—When persons are brought to the Station House, a sergeant will, in his presence and in that of the man who makes the arrest, search them ; and, should any money or property be found on them, he will take charge of it, and deliver the same to them, on their being released, The description of the property or of the amount of money, will be entered in a book kept for that purpose.
- Art. 5.—He will frequently inspect the reliefs both going out and coming in, to see that the men are sober, &c., &c.
- Art. 6.—Should he require to absent himself from the Station House, on any duty whatever, he will inform the next in command, who will take charge during his absence.

- Art. 7.—Should he find it necessary, under peculiar circumstances to deviate from the general rules laid down, he will report the particulars to the Superintendent.
- Art. 8.—He is accountable for the efficiency of the men on duty, and will see that their beats are changed, at least, every twenty four hours.
- Art. 9.—The Officer, whose turn of duty occurs on the monday of each week, will cause the present standing orders, to be read, on that day, to the assembled Police force.

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SECTION 4.

DUTIES OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

Article 1.—The most exemplary conduct, at all times and in every situation, will be expected from the non-commissioned Officers. They must ever have the character and discipline of the Police, at heart. From the nature of their situation, they must, necessarily, have the means of checking irregularities, which their officers may not see, and it is expected that they will do so. They must connive at nothing, and never fail to act, as if under the eye of an Officer, without regard to country, religion or politics. They will ever have in mind the respectable rank they hold, how difficult to recover it, if once lost, and how easy, by pursuing an honorable path, to maintain it. They are not to associate with privates more than duty requires. They must be remarkable, for sobriety, cleanliness, alertness and implicit obedience to all orders from their superiors. They will avoid entering into altercation with the men, use mild rather than harsh means, when correction is required, and yet, at the same time, be decided in enforcing their commands. They must report the men when necessary, in order that punishment may be awarded for misconduct. They are upon no account to resort to blows or ill language. They should know the character and disposition of every man under them. They are not to allow the introduction of liquor into the Station House, under any circumstances. They are not to be employed in any duty below their rank. When

keeping within the letter of the rules, and not acting for the good of the Police, according to the true spirit of these orders, they are liable to be reduced or dismissed.

Art. 2.—During the absence of the Officer on duty, the senior non-commissioned Officer will take charge. He will search all prisoners brought to the Station House, in the presence of two witnesses and in that of the man who made the arrest, and report the particulars to the Officer on his return.

Art. 3.—He is to examine relieves going out, and ascertain when the men are clean, sober and properly dressed. He must apprise the Officer on duty of the going out of relieves.

Art. 4.—Corporals are, at all times, to assist the serjeants in the performance of their duty; they are to post men on their beats, and relieve them: and, by night, they will march their respective relieves the whole round, in a regular manner and in perfect silence. Any Corporal who shall be discovered in the commission of so irregular a practice as that of suffering one man to relieve another, without being himself present will be punished.

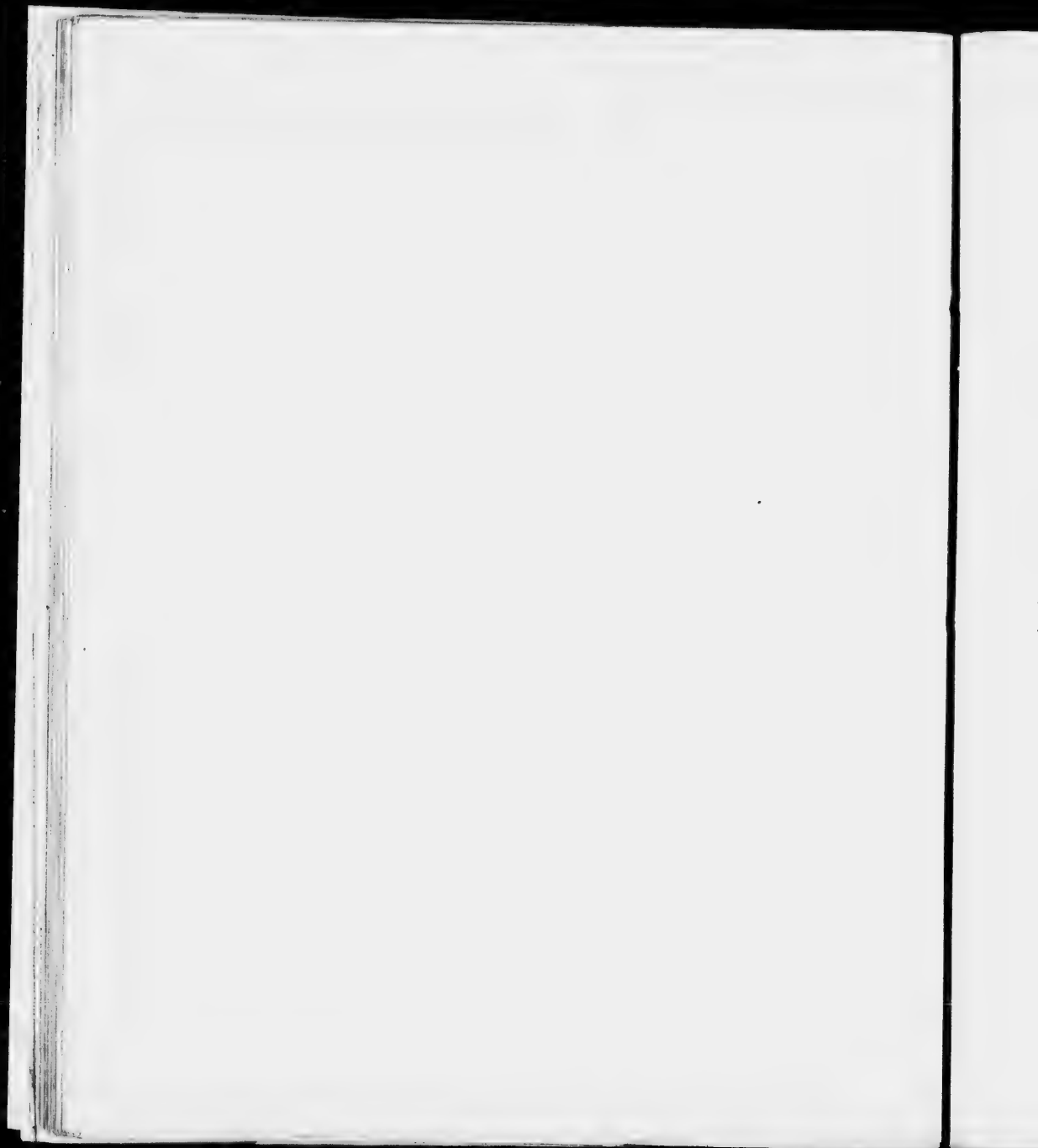
Art. 5.—The senior non-commissioned Officer will not allow prisoners to mix with, or remain among the Police men, unless authorized to do so, by the Officer on duty, and when relieved, he will point out the prisoners confined, to the non-commissioned Officer coming on duty.

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SECTION 5.

DUTIES OF A POLICEMAN.

- Article 1.—He must ever bear in mind that the first and great principle on which his usefulness depends, is prompt and willing obedience to the orders of his superiors, and that without it, he cannot hope for success. He must not forget that he has a duty to perform, of high importance to the community, and that the slightest remissness brings discredit on his his corps, and punishment on himself.
- Art. 2.—He is to attend all parades, drills and roll calls, at the hours appointed.
- Art. 3.—He is to move about in a brisk, manner : he must never sit down, eat, drink, smoke, sing, whistle, converse, loiter or lounge on his beat, or remain under cover in good or moderate weather.
- Art. 4.—All supernumeraries must attend evening roll-call.
- Art. 5.—Every man on entering the Police must forget all mean ideas and acquaintances, have the honor of his corps sincerely at heart, fear nothing but what may disgrace himself or it, and be, ever ready, to meet extremity of danger by extremity of valor : he is never to lend, make away with, alter or deface a particle of what is given to his charge : he must avoid swearing and drinking : he is to consider himself at all times on duty, as well for the purpose of enforcing the present regulations, as for the executing of such measures as the public security and advantage may require, and he is expected to be ready to turn out, at the shortest notice, either with or without arms and accoutrements.

- Art. 6.—A mutual and lively confidence should subsist between him and his Officers.
- Art. 7.—All favors must be applied for through the Officers commanding Companies : and, through the same channel, should he feel himself aggrieved, the Policeman is to seek redress. An appeal to the Superintendent is always open, but the Policeman will ever bear in mind, that no wrong can justify disobedience of the orders of his superiors, and that frivolous complaints will be disregarded and false ones severely punished.
- Art. 8.—Every Policeman must keep his arms, accoutrements, appointments, clothing and person particularly clean and in good order. He is never to take his arms or accoutrements out of the Station House without leave.
- Art. 9.—It will be the duty of the Station House keeper to take charge of prisoners. The rooms, offices, wood, oil, candles, &c., are under his charge, and he is generally responsible for the cleanliness and good order of the Station House.
- Art. 10.—In case of fire or other casualty, the Policeman off duty will immediately repair to the spot where such occurs, and place himself under the orders of the officers present : but, if he be on duty, he will, if the casualty be fire, spring his rattle, run round his beat, calling distinctly, FIRE, and naming the building and part of the city or suburbs, it is in.
- Art. 11.—In case of noise or disturbance, the nearest man will spring his rattle and those within hearing must answer the same, and proceed forthwith to the assistance of the man who first gave the alarm.

- Art. 12.—In cases of disturbance, where Policemen of different Stations meet, it must be understood that it is their duty to defend and assist each other in escorting prisoners, if required, to the Station House of the district, in which, the arrests are made.
- Art. 13.—All goods and property, found by Policemen, must be delivered to the Officer on duty, in order that they may be advertised. Any man disobeying this order will be discharged for dishonesty, and will, in addition be criminally prosecuted.
- Art. 14.—It is the duty of a Policeman to arrest all horses, cows pigs, goats, &c., found at large in the streets, on the highways, &c. and take them to the pound established for that purpose.
- Art. 15.—He is to arrest or report, as circumstances may require, all loose and disorderly persons—persons disturbing the public peace—persons whom he may have good cause to suspect of any evil design—persons found lying in any field, highway, yard or other place, or loitering therein and not giving a good account of themselves—able bodied men refusing to work—persons making any indecent exhibition, or indecently exposing themselves—persons obstructing, in any way the public highways or footpaths—persons using insulting language—persons tearing down or defacing signs, breaking windows, doors, or doorplates—persons destroying or injuring houses, yards or gardens, or the walls or fences thereof—persons causing a disturbance in the street, or on the highway, by screaming, swearing, singing or otherwise—persons being drunk—prostitutes and night walkers—persons fre-

quenting houses of ill fame—vagabonds and persons begging or asking alms—persons discharging cannon or fire-works, or letting off crackers, squibs or any fire-works, without written permission from the magistrates—persons carrying or exposing, in a dangerous manner, any fire or slacking lime—persons found casting the filth of privies, stinking water, ashes, soot, snow, ice, dung or rubbish into any street, lane or rivulet, or allowing the same—persons placing materials for building so as to cover more than one third part of the breadth of the street exclusive of the footpath—persons obstructing footpaths without necessity—persons squaring, sawing or preparing timber in the public streets—persons using timber in their trade and not removing the chips and shavings thereof from their work shops, on the afternoon of Saturday in each week—persons, in winter, throwing dung, rubbish or filth, on the River St. Lawrence, at a distance of less than fifty yards from Commissioner Street—persons transporting dung or filth through the Streets otherwise than in dung carts—persons running races on horse back or in carriages, or remaining on horseback or in carriages, upon any part of the footwalks—persons leaving horses across the foot-walks, or tied to any house—persons racing, exercising, or trying in any manner, whether with or without a carriage, any horse upon any public place or square—carters or other persons who shall carry, cart or transport, in any carriage, on Sunday, water, wood, furniture, goods or any effects or produce whatever, except milk, without the permission of a magistrate, unless for Her Majesty service, or in case of fire—persons

driving any vehicle during the winter, without having at least two bells attached to the harness of each horse—all owners, or drivers of vehicles allowing the same to stand on any public way without watch or guard, or without having a horse or horses harnessed thereto—persons allowing horses or vehicles to move without watch or guard—drivers of horses or vehicles, neglecting to keep to the right hand—persons killing oxen or cows at a distance of less than ninety feet from any inhabited house, or burying the entrails of any beast, at a distance of less than two feet from the surface—persons throwing snow-balls, skating, sliding in trains, *traineaux*, or playing in any way whatever in the streets—persons tearing down any gutter, spout, doorstep, window-shutter or any thing whatever attached to a building or house—persons breaking or damaging trees planted in streets or on highways—persons leaving canoes, boats, &c. on the quay or in any street—persons exposing any thing whatever for sale in the streets, or suspending any merchandize at the doors or windows of any house, so as to project into or overhang the streets—persons leaving cellar doors unnecessarily open, or neglecting to fasten their outer doors or window-shutters—persons bathing, naked, in the river near the city, or at the issue of the canal—persons permitting any game to be played in their houses, on Sunday—persons throwing or leaving in the streets, river or rivulets any dead animal whatever—persons neglecting to muzzle, or confine dogs, after due notice to do so, has been given—persons selling fish in any other place than the fish market—persons

frequenting the New Market and ranging their vehicles in any of the streets except in St. Charles and La Fabrique streets—and persons overloading carts or carriages of any kind.

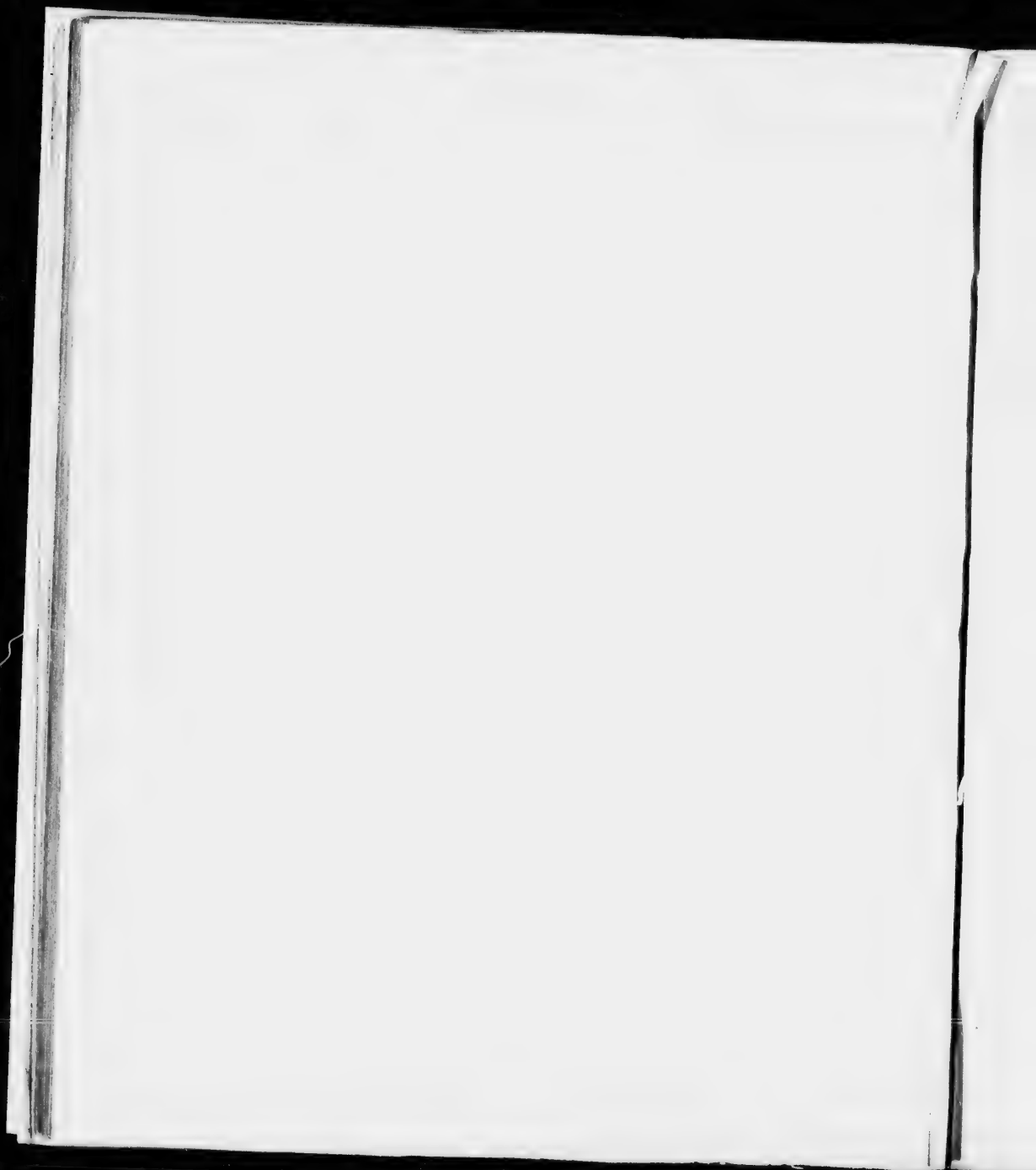
Art. 16.—Policemen will be particularly cautious to abstain from all unnecessary harshness in arresting prisoners or in conveying them to the Station House.

Art. 17.—Any man against whom any misconduct may, on enquiry, be proved, besides other punishment, will forfeit one day's pay, for each offence, to be appropriated to the Police fund, established for the relief and assistance of such men of the force as may meet with any accident when on duty, or their widows or orphans, in case of death.

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SECTION 6.

OFFENCES, FOR THE COMMISSION OF WHICH A POLICEMAN MAY
BE DISCHARGED, SUSPENDED OR PUNISHED IN ANY OTHER
WAY THE SUPERINTENDENT MAY SEE FIT.

Article. 1.—Cowardice.

Art. 2.—Holding secret correspondence with public offenders.

Art. 3.—Sleeping on or quitting a post.

Art. 4.—Unauthorized violence.

Art. 5.—Disobedience.

Art. 6.—Giving false alarms.

Art. 7.—Drinking liquors when on duty.

Art. 8.—Absence without leave.

Art. 9.—Selling, losing or sporting arms, &c.

Art. 10.—Making false reports.

Art. 11.—Receiving bribes or showing partiality.

Art. 12.—Ignorance of robberies committed on his beat.

Art. 13.—All crimes and faults of neglect of which Policemen
may be guilty, although not specified in the present or-
ders, are to be taken cognizance of, and punished.

Approved and to be printed.

THO. LEIGH GOLDIE,
Civil Secretary.

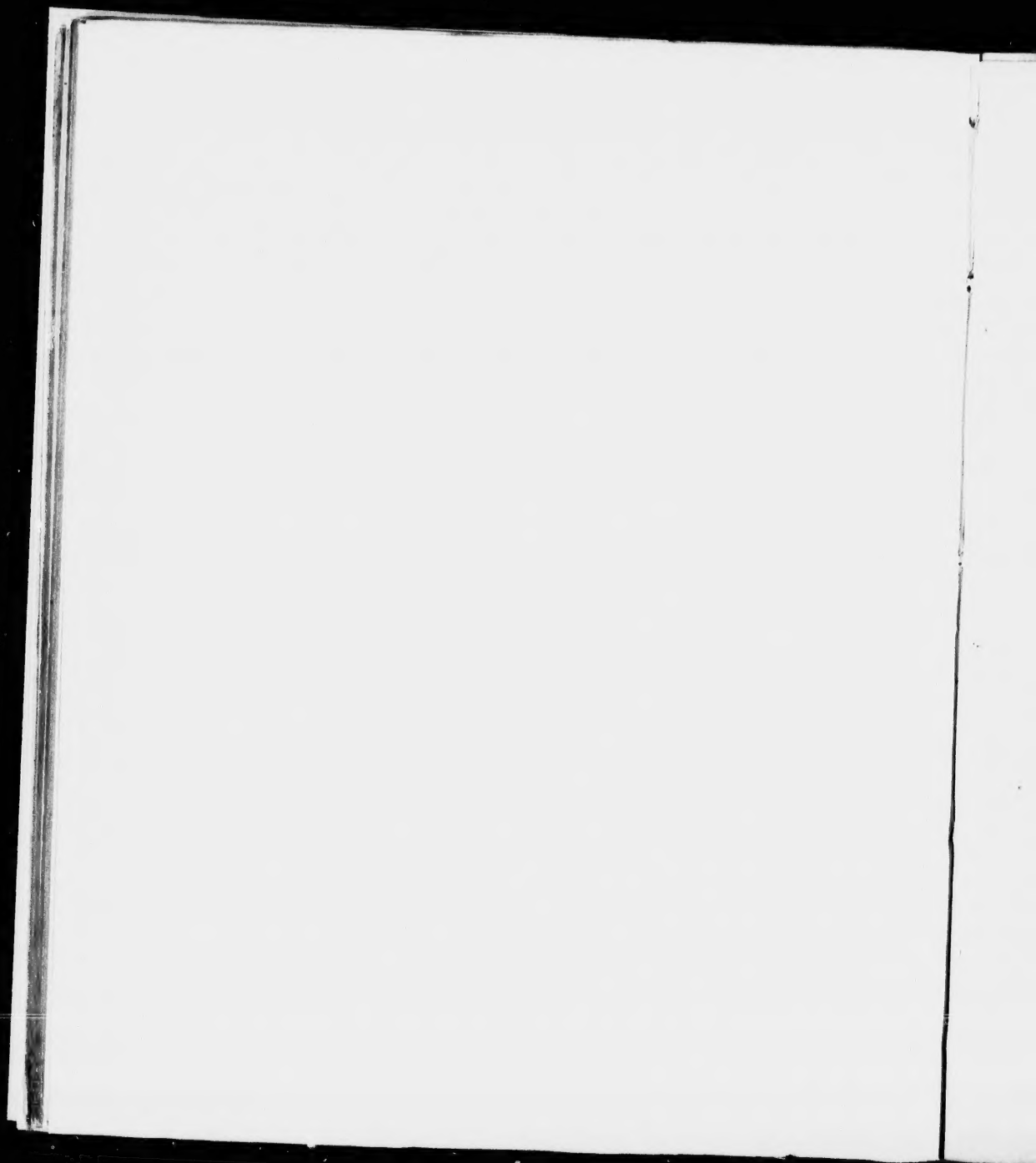
DURHAM.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable John George, Earl of Durham, Viscount Lambton, &c., &c., Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, one of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, and Governor General of all Her Majesty's Provinces within and adjacent to the Continent of North America, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS by an Ordinance passed in the second year of Queen Victoria, intituled: "An Ordinance for establishing an efficient system of Police in the Cities of Quebec and Montreal," it is among other things enacted, that for the purposes of the said ordinance, the word City or Cities, as applied to the Cities of Quebec or Montreal, wherever used in the said ordinance, shall be held to denote the said Cities together with such neighbouring districts as the Governor or person Administering the Government of Lower Canada shall at any time direct.—I do therefore direct that the word City or Cities, as applied to the City of Montreal, wherever used in the ordinance aforesaid, shall be held to denote the said City of Montreal together with the whole of the Island of Montreal and the parishes of Laprarie de la Magdelaine, Longueuil, Boucherville, Varennes, Repentigny, Lachenaie, St. Vincent de Paul, St. Martin and Isle Perrot, as also

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the Harbour of Montreal, designated in the Act of the Provincial Parliament passed in the forty fifth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, chapter twelve.

Given under my hand at the Castle of St Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the province of Lower Canada, the tenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty eight and in the second year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By Command,

CHS. BULLER,

Chief Secretary.